

the local call dialed by the Local Switching element to its destination through the use of SWBT's common transport network. Common Transport will also permit Sprint to utilize SWBT's common network between a SWBT tandem and a SWBT end office.

- 8.1.2 SWBT will be responsible for the engineering, provisioning, and maintenance of the underlying equipment and facilities that are used to provide Common Transport.

8.2 Dedicated Transport

- 8.2.1 Dedicated Transport is an interoffice transmission path dedicated to a particular customer or carrier that provides telecommunications between wire centers owned by SWBT or Sprint or third parties acting on behalf of Sprint, or between switches owned by SWBT or Sprint or third parties acting on behalf of Sprint. Dedicated Transport includes Digital cross-connect system (DCS) functionality as specified below.
 - 8.2.1.1 SWBT will offer Dedicated Transport as a circuit (e.g., DS1, DS3) dedicated to Sprint.
 - 8.2.1.2 SWBT will offer Dedicated Transport using then-existing infrastructure facilities and equipment. To the extent facilities and equipment are not presently available, Sprint may request them pursuant to the Special Request process.
 - 8.2.1.3 SWBT will provide Dedicated Transport at the following speeds: DS1(1.544Mbps), DS3(45Mbps), OC3(155.520Mbps) and OC12(622.080Mbps). In addition, SWBT offers OC48(2488.320Mbps) bandwidth as an option for interoffice capacity. Sprint may request other interface options pursuant to the Special Request process.
 - 8.2.1.4 Dedicated Transport elements are provided over such routes as SWBT may elect in its own discretion. If Sprint requests special routing of Dedicated Transports, SWBT will respond to such requests under the Special Request process.
 - 8.2.1.5 Multiplexing/demultiplexing allows the conversion of higher capacity facilities to lower capacity facilities or vice versa.

- 8.2.1.5.1 Sprint will use multiplexing/demultiplexing when connecting a DS1 or greater bandwidth Dedicated Transport element to a SWBT analog end office switch.

8.2.2 Technical Requirements For All Dedicated Transport

This Section sets forth technical requirements for all Dedicated Transport.

- 8.2.2.1 When provided by SWBT to itself or when requested by Sprint pursuant to the Special Request process, and when technically feasible, Dedicated Transport will provide physical diversity. Physical diversity means that two circuits are provisioned in such a way that no single failure of facilities or equipment will cause a failure on both circuits.

8.2.3 Digital Cross-Connect System (DCS)

- 8.2.3.1 SWBT will offer Digital Cross-Connect System (DCS) as part of the unbundled dedicated transport element with the same functionality that is offered to interexchange carriers or additional functionality as the Parties may agree.
- 8.2.3.2 The DCS is a central office cross-connect system for the remote reconfiguration of Dedicated Transport facilities.
- 8.2.3.3 Sprint may utilize the DCS Dedicated Transport element through the use of a terminal on Sprint premises to access a database maintained by SWBT to reconfigure Sprint's Dedicated Transport facilities.
- 8.2.3.4 Sprint may use the DCS to directly access and control Sprint's 45Mbps or 1.544Mbps facilities or unbundled Dedicated Transport, subtending channels, and Internodal Facilities (the facilities that connect a DCS in one central office with a DCS in another central office). DCS devices will perform 3/3, 3/1, and 1/0 type functions. To the extent technically feasible and made available to interexchange carriers, DCS devices will be SONET capable and will terminate SONET signals.
- 8.2.3.5 Sprint will remotely access the DCS by using a terminal on Sprint's premises in conjunction with Sprint's facilities or SWBT Dedicated Transport elements (Entrance Facility and/or I/O Transport), or in conjunction with a local telephone line with a seven digit telephone number.

- 8.2.3.6 SWBT will make DCS available at those hubs where SWBT cross-connect systems are located. SWBT will provide a list of those hubs to Sprint.
- 8.2.3.7 SWBT will make two DCS options available to Sprint: On-demand; and Reservation. The on-demand option allows Sprint to make immediate changes to the network, while the reservation option allows Sprint to execute a change at a specified time designated by the Sprint.
- 8.2.3.8 Sprint may use DCS to perform the following functions:
- 8.2.3.8.1 Routing/Rerouting - The routing feature allows Sprint to select the routes that will be used to connect circuits between DCSs. Sprint may control the route selection process by various parameters according to the Sprint's needs. Sprint may also reroute circuits from a failed internodal facility to a working one.
- 8.2.3.8.2 Renaming-Sprint may rename its network locations, circuits, and facilities.
- 8.2.3.8.3 Special Day Definition - Sprint may specify circuit reconfiguration on special days, e.g., payday, holidays.
- 8.2.3.8.4 Resource Verification - Sprint may verify the resource availability for the reservation period in its reconfiguration request prior to the system's confirmation or denial of the request.
- 8.2.3.8.5 Transaction Log - Sprint is provided database log that contains every transaction involving reconfigurations.
- 8.2.3.8.6 Compatibility Table - Sprint may view the allowable access line combinations that can be used with the DCS.
- 8.2.3.8.7 Path Priority - Sprint may arrange its circuit paths in order of priority when multiple routes exist.
- 8.2.3.8.8 Reservation Summary Screen - Sprint may view the status of its reconfiguration reservations.
- 8.2.3.8.9 MACRO Command/Network Modeling - Sprint may initiate with one command, multiple two-point cross-connections. Sprint can build separate network models, such as day-time models, night-time models, and disaster recovery models and invoke their activation or switch from one to the other.

- 8.2.3.8.10 Variable Bandwidth - On Internodal Facilities, Sprint may use the variable bandwidth feature interchangeably to connect full45Mbps or 1.544Mbps circuits, or to connect one or more individual subtending channels.

8.2.3.9 Technical Specifications

- 8.2.3.9.1 Sprint will only cross-connect with DCS that have identical technical characteristics for compatibility and proper operations, e.g., Data to Data, Voice to Voice.
- 8.2.3.9.2 DCS functionality includes wiring or other cabling from the DCS device to a distribution frame or its equivalent.
- 8.2.3.9.3 To the extent technically feasible and made available to interexchange carriers, DCS will perform facility grooming, multipoint bridging, one-way broadcast, two-way broadcast, facility test functions, multiplexing, format conversion, signaling conversion, or other functions.

9.0 Signaling Networks and Call-Related and other Databases

Signaling Networks and Call-Related Databases is the Network Element that includes Signaling Link Transport, Signaling Transfer Points, and Service Control Points and Call-Related Databases. This section also describes access to SWBT's Directory Assistance Database.

9.1 Signaling Link Transport

9.1.1 Definition:

Signaling Link Transport is a set of multiples of two (A-links) or four (B- or D-links) dedicated full duplex mode 56 Kbps. (or higher speeds when suitably equipped) transmission paths between Sprint-designated Signaling Points of Interconnection (SPOI) and the SWBT STP pair that provides appropriate physical diversity when available.

9.1.2 Technical Requirements

- 9.1.2.1 Of the various options available, unbundled Signaling Link Transport will perform in the following two ways:
- 9.1.2.1.1 As an "A-link" which is a connection between a switch and a home Signaling Transfer Point Switch (STPS) pair; and

- 9.1.2.1.2 As a “B-link” or “D-link” which is an inter-connection between STPs in different signaling networks.
- 9.1.3 Sprint will identify to SWBT the Signaling Point Codes (SPCs) associated with the Sprint set of links.
- 9.1.4 When Sprint provides its own switching, and purchases signaling link transport Sprint will furnish to SWBT, at the time such transport is ordered and annually thereafter, an updated three year forecast of usage of the SS7 Signaling network. The forecast will include total annual volume and busy hour month volume. SWBT will utilize the forecast in its own efforts to project further facility requirements. Sprint will furnish such forecasts in good faith, but will not be restricted in its use of the signaling network based on such forecasts.
- 9.1.5 Sprint will inform SWBT in writing thirty (30) days in advance of any material expected change in Sprint’s use of such SS7 Signaling Network. Sprint will provide an explanation of the reasons for the expected change.
- 9.2 Signaling Transfer Points (STPs)
- 9.2.1 Definition: The Signaling Transfer Point element is a signaling network function that includes all of the capabilities provided by the Signaling Transfer Point (STPs) switches which enable the exchange of SS7 messages between switching elements, database elements and signaling transfer point switches via associated signaling links. Signaling Transfer Point includes the associated link interfaces.
- Sprint may use the STP under three options, as follows:
1. Signaling for Sprint with its own Signaling Point, utilizing its own set of links: Use of the STP routes signaling traffic generated by action of Sprint to the destination defined by SWBT’s signaling network, excluding messages to and from a SWBT Local Switching unbundled Network Element. MTP, ISUP, SCCP, TCAP and OMAP signaling traffic addressed to signaling points associated with Sprint set of links will be routed to Sprint.
 2. Signaling for Sprint with its own Signaling Point, utilizing a set of links of another party: Sprint may order signaling associated with the set of links of another party by including a Letter of Authorization (LOA) from the owner of the set of links at the time service is ordered. The LOA will indicate that the owner of the set of links will accept SWBT charges for SS7 signaling ordered by Sprint.

3. Signaling for Sprint utilizing SWBT's Local Switching Unbundled Network Element (UNE): Use of SWBT's SS7 signaling network will be provided as set forth in an order for the Local Switching unbundled network element. Sprint does not separately order SS7 signaling under this method. Sprint will be charged for the use of the SWBT SS7 signaling in accordance with Appendix Pricing - UNE.

9.2.2 Technical Requirements

9.2.2.1 STPs will provide signaling connectivity to Network Elements connected to the SWBT SS7 network. These include:

9.2.2.1.1 SWBT Local Switching or Tandem Switching;

9.2.2.1.2 SWBT Service Control Points/Call Related Databases;

9.2.2.1.3 Third-party local or tandem switching systems; and

9.2.2.1.4 Third-party-provided STPs.

9.2.2.2 The Parties will indicate to each other the signaling point codes and other screening parameters associated with each Link Set ordered by Sprint at the SWBT STPs, and each Party will provision in accordance with these parameters where technically feasible. Sprint may specify screening parameters so as to allow transient messages to cross the SWBT SS7 Network.

The Parties will identify to each other the Global Title and Translation Type information for message routing.

9.2.2.3 The connectivity provided by STPs will fully support the functions of all other Network Elements connected to the SWBT SS7 network. This explicitly includes the use of the SWBT SS7 network to convey messages which neither originate nor terminate at a signaling end point directly connected to the SWBT SS7 network. When the SWBT SS7 network is used to convey such messages, there will be no intentional alteration of the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISDNUP) or Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) user data that constitutes the content of the message. In their capacity as a local service providers, Sprint and SWBT will transfer Calling Party Number Parameter information unchanged, including the "privacy indicator" information, when ISUP

Initial Address Messages are interchanged with the SWBT signaling network.

- 9.2.2.4 If the SWBT STP does not have a route to the desired Signaling Point Code, Sprint will submit a request indicating the proposed route. If the proposed route uses a set of links not associated with Sprint, Sprint will include a letter of agency that indicates the third party is willing to receive the messages and pay any applicable charges. Use of the STP provides a signaling route for messages only to signaling points to which SWBT has a route. SWBT will add the SPC to the STP translations if technically feasible.
- 9.2.2.5 In cases where the destination signaling point is a SWBT local or tandem switching system or DB, or is an Sprint or third party local or tandem switching system directly connected to the SWBT SS7 network, STPs will perform MRVT and SRVT to the destination signaling point, if and to the extent these capabilities exist on the particular SWBT STPs. In all other cases, STPs will perform MRVT and SRVT to a gateway pair of STPs in an SS7 network connected with the SWBT SS7 network, if and to the extent these capabilities exist on the particular SWBT STPs. This requirement will be superseded by the specifications for Internetwork MRVT and SRVT if and when these become approved ANSI standards and if and to the extent these capabilities exist on the particular SWBT STPs.
- 9.2.3 Interface Requirements
 - 9.2.3.1 SWBT will provide STP interfaces to terminate A-links, B-links, and D-links.
 - 9.2.3.2 Sprint will designate the Signaling Point of Interconnection (SPOI) for each link. Sprint will provide a DS1 or higher rate transport interface at each SPOI.
 - 9.2.3.3 SWBT will provide intraoffice diversity to the same extent as it provides itself between the SPOIs and the SWBT STPs. Sprint may request and SWBT will provide, to the extent technically feasible, greater diversity through the Special Request process.

9.3 Service Control Points/Call-Related Databases

9.3.1 Definition:

9.3.1.1 Call-related databases are the Network Elements that provide the functionality for storage of, access to, and manipulation of information required to offer a particular telecommunications service and/or capability.

9.3.1.2 A Service Control Point (SCP) is a specific type of Network Element where call related databases can reside. SCPs deployed in a Signaling System 7 (SS7) network execute service application logic in response to SS7 queries sent to them by a switching system also connected to the SS7 network. SCPs also provide operational interfaces to allow for provisioning, administration and maintenance of subscriber data and service application data. (e.g., an 800 database stores customer record data that provides information necessary to route 800 calls).

9.3.2 Technical Requirements for SCPs/Call-Related Databases

Requirements for SCPs/Call-Related Databases within this section address storage of information, access to information (e.g. signaling protocols, response times), and administration of information (e.g., provisioning, administration, and maintenance). All SCPs/Call-Related Databases will be provided to Sprint in accordance with the following requirements, except where such a requirement is superseded by specific requirements set forth in Subsections 9.3.3 through 9.3.7:

9.3.2.1 SWBT will provide physical interconnection to SCPs via its STPs through the SS7 network and protocols, as specified in Section 9.2 of this Attachment, with TCAP as the application layer protocol.

9.3.2.2 SWBT will make its database functionality available to Sprint using the same performance criteria as is applied to SWBT's use. To the extent those performance criteria exist in written form, they will be shared with Sprint and SWBT will provide Sprint with the opportunity to comment on such criteria.

The Parties will provide Permanent Local Number Portability (PLNP) as soon as it is technically feasible in conformance with FCC rules and the Act, will participate in development of PLNP in the state in accordance with the FCC's First Report and Order in Docket No. 95-116, and will negotiate terms and conditions concerning access to PLNP as database requirements and plans are finalized.

9.3.3 Line Information Database (LIDB)

9.3.3.1 The Line Information Data Base (LIDB) is a transaction-oriented database that functions as a centralized repository for data storage and retrieval. LIDB is accessible through Common Channel Signaling (CCS) networks. It contains records associated with customer Line Numbers and Special Billing Numbers. LIDB accepts queries from other Network Elements and provides return result, return error and return reject responses as appropriate. LIDB queries include functions such as screening billed numbers that provides the ability to accept Collect or Third Number Billing calls and validation of Telephone Line Number based non-proprietary calling cards. The interface for the LIDB functionality is SWBT's regional STP. LIDB also interfaces with a service management system as defined below.

9.3.3.1.2 Alternate Billing Service (ABS) means a service that allows end users to bill calls to accounts that may not be associated with the originating line. There are three types of ABS calls: calling card, collect, and third number billed calls.

Billed Number Screening (BNS) means a validation of toll billing exception (TBE) data.

Calling Card Service (CCD) means a service that enables a calling customer to bill a telephone call to a calling card number with or without the help of an operator.

Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network means an out-of-band, packet-switched, signaling network used to transport supervision signals, control signals, and data messages. Validation Queries and Response messages are transported across the CCS network.

Data Owner means telecommunications companies that administer their own validation data in a party's LIDB or LIDB-like database.

Line Record means information in LIDB that is specific to a single telephone number or special billing number.

Originating Point Code (OPC) means a code assigned to identify LSP's operator service system location(s).

Special Billing Number means line records in LIDB that are based on an NPA-RAO numbering format. NPA-RAO numbering formats are similar to NPA-NXX formats except that the fourth digit of an NPA-RAO line record is either a zero (0) or a one (1).

Toll Billing Exception (TBE) Service means a service that allows end users to restrict third number billing or collect calls to their lines.

Validation information means Data Owners' records of all their Calling Card Service and Toll Billing Exception Service.

9.3.3.2 LIDB Validation

- 9.3.3.2.1 SWBT will provide Sprint access to Validation information whenever Sprint initiates a query from an SSP for Validation information available in SWBT's LIDB.
- 9.3.3.2.2 All Sprint queries to SWBT's LIDB will use subsystem number 253 in the calling party address field and a translations type of 253. Sprint acknowledges that such subsystem number and translation type values are necessary for SWBT to properly process Validation queries to its LIDB.
- 9.3.3.2.3 SWBT may employ certain automatic and/or manual overload controls to protect SWBT's CCS/SS7 network. SWBT will report to Sprint any instances where overload controls are invoked due to Sprint's CCS/SS7 network and Sprint agrees in such cases to take corrective action to the same extent SWBT prescribes for itself. Any network management controls found necessary to protect LIDB Validation from an overload condition will be applied based on non-discriminatory guidelines and procedures. Such management controls will be applied to the specific problem source to the extent technically feasible.
- 9.3.3.2.5 SWBT's LIDB will contain a record for every SWBT working line number and Special Billing Number served by SWBT. Other telecommunications companies, including Sprint, may also store their data in SWBT's LIDB. SWBT will request such telecommunications companies to also provide a record for every working line number and Special Billing Number served by those companies.
- 9.3.3.2.6 SWBT's LIDB Validation Service will provide the following functions on a per query basis: validation of a telecommunications calling card account number stored in LIDB; determination of whether the billed line has decided in advance to reject certain calls billed as collect or to a third number; and determination of billed line as a public (including those classified as semi public) or nonworking telephone number.

- 9.3.3.2.7 SWBT provides LIDB Validation Service as set forth in this Attachment only as such service is used for Sprint's LSP activities on behalf of its local service customers where SWBT is the incumbent local exchange carrier. Sprint agrees that any other use of SWBT's LIDB for the provision of LIDB Validation Service by Sprint will be pursuant to the terms, conditions, rates, and charges of SWBT's effective tariffs, as revised, for LIDB Validation Service.

Prior to the time Sprint LSP begins to access SWBT's LIDB, the Parties will negotiate factors necessary to distinguish Sprint IXC activity from Sprint LSP activity in SWBT's incumbent LEC region.

- 9.3.3.2.8 LIDB Validation provided by SWBT to Sprint will meet applicable regulatory performance standards and requirements and be at least equal in quality and performance as that which SWBT provides to itself. LIDB Validation will be provided in accordance with SWBT Technical Publications or other like SWBT documents, as changed from time to time by SWBT at its sole discretion, to the extent consistent with the Act. Such publications and documents will be shared with Sprint and SWBT will provide Sprint with the opportunity to comment. Sprint may request and SWBT will provide, to the extent technically feasible, LIDB Validation that is superior or lesser in quality than SWBT provides to itself and such service will be requested pursuant to the Special Request process.

9.3.3.3 Ownership of Validation Information

- 9.3.3.3.1 Sprint's access to any LIDB Validation information does not create any ownership interest that does not already exist. Telecommunications companies, including Sprint, depositing information in SWBT's LIDB may retain full and complete ownership and control over such information.
- 9.3.3.3.2 Unless expressly authorized in writing by parties, LIDB Validation is not to be used for purposes other than validating ABS-related calls. Sprint may use LIDB Validation for such functions only on a call-by-call basis.
- 9.3.3.3.3 Proprietary information residing in SWBT's LIDB is protected from unauthorized access and Sprint may not store such information in any table or database for any reason. All information related to alternate billing service is proprietary. Examples of proprietary information are as follows:
- Billed (Line/Regional Accounting Office (RAO)) Number
 - PIN Number(s)
 - Billed Number Screening (BNS) indicators
 - Class of Service (also referred to as Service or Equipment)
 - Reports on LIDB usage

- Information related to billing for LIDB usage
 - LIDB usage statistics.
- 9.3.3.3.4 Sprint agrees that it will not copy, store, maintain, or create any table or database of any kind that is based upon a response to a query to SWBT's LIDB.
- 9.3.3.3.5 If Sprint acts on behalf of other carriers to access SWBT's LIDB Validation, Sprint will contractually prohibit such carriers from copying, storing, maintaining, or creating any table or database of any kind from any response provided by SWBT after a Validation query to SWBT's LIDB.
- 9.3.3.3.6 SWBT will share end user information, pertinent to fraud investigation, with Sprint when validation queries for the specific end user reaches SWBT's established fraud threshold level. This fraud threshold level will be applied uniformly to all end user information in SWBT's LIDB.
- 9.3.3.3.7 Nothing in Sections 9.3.3.3.1 through 9.3.3.3.7 is intended to restrict Sprint's use or storage of Sprint data created or acquired independently of SWBT's LIDB Validation.
- 9.3.3.4. To the extent that Sprint stores its own Validation Information in a database, that Validation Information shall be available to SWBT on terms and conditions and platforms to be negotiated by the Parties.

9.3.3.5 LIDB Storage and Administration

9.3.3.5.1 Definitions:

- A) Data Base Administration Center (DBAC) -- A SWBT location where facility and administrative personnel are located for administering LIDB and/or Sleuth.
- B) Group -- For the purpose of this Appendix, a specific NPA-NXX and/or NPA-RAO combination.
- C) Group Record -- Information in LIDB or LVAS that is common to all lines or billing records in an NPA-NXX or NPA-RAO.
- D) LIDB Editor -- A database editor located at the SCP where LIDB resides. LIDB Editor provides emergency access to LIDB that bypasses the service management system for LIDB.

- E) Line Validation Administration System (LVAS) -- An off-line administrative system, used by SWBT to add, delete and change information in LIDB. For purposes of this Attachment, LVAS is SWBT's service management system for LIDB.
- F) Line Record -- Information in LIDB or LVAS that is specific to a single telephone number or Special Billing Number.
- G) Toll Billing Exception (TBE) -- A LIDB option that allows end users to restrict third number billing or collect calls to their lines.
- H) Service Management System (SMS) -- An off-line system used to access, create, modify, or update information in LIDB. For the purposes of this Attachment, the SMS for LIDB is LVAS.
- I) Sleuth -- An off-line administration system that SWBT uses to monitor suspected occurrences of ABS-related fraud. Sleuth uses a systematic pattern analysis of query message data to identify potential incidences of fraud that may require investigation. Detection parameters are based upon vendor recommendations and SWBT's analysis of collected data and are subject to change from time to time.
- J) Special Billing Number (SBN) Account Groups -- Line records in LIDB that are based on an NPA-RAO numbering format. NPA-RAO numbering formats are similar to NPA-NXX formats except that the fourth digit of an NPA-RAO line record is either a zero (0) or a one (1).
- K) Tape Load Facility -- A separate data entry point at the SCP where LIDB resides. The tape load facility provides direct access to LIDB for data administration and bypasses the service management system of SWBT's LIDB.
- L) Translation Type -- A code in the Signaling Connection Control Point (SCCP) of the SS7 signaling message. Translation Types are used for routing LIDB queries. Signal Transfer Points (STPs) use Translation Types to identify the routing table used to route a LIDB query. Currently, all LIDB queries against the same exchange and Translation Type are routed to the same LIDB.

9.3.3.5.2 General Description and Terms

- (A) SWBT's LIDB is connected directly to a service management system (i.e., LVAS), a database editor (i.e., LIDB Editor), and a tape load facility. Each of these facilities, processes, or systems, provide SWBT with the capability of creating, modifying, changing, or deleting,

line/billing records in LIDB. SWBT's LIDB is also connected directly to an adjunct fraud monitoring system (i.e., Sleuth).

(B) From time-to-time, SWBT enhances its LIDB to create new services and/or LIDB functionalities. Such enhancements may involve the creation of new line-level or group-level data elements in LIDB. SWBT will coordinate with LSP to provide LSP with the opportunity to update its data concurrent with SWBT's updates of SWBT's own data. Both parties understand and agree that some LIDB enhancements will require LSP to update its line/billing records with new or different information.

(C) Administration of the SCP on which LIDB resides, as well as any system or query processing logic that applies to all data resident on SWBT's LIDB is, and remains, the responsibility of SWBT. Sprint understands and agrees that SWBT, in its role as system administrator, may need to access any record in LIDB, including any such records of Sprint. SWBT will limit such access to those actions necessary to ensure the successful operation and administration of SWBT's SCP and LIDB.

(D) Sprint understands and agrees that SWBT is the sole determinant and negotiating party for any access to SWBT's LIDB. Sprint does not gain any ability, by virtue of this Attachment, to determine which telecommunications companies are allowed to access information in SWBT's LIDB. Sprint understands and agrees that when SWBT allows a query originator to access SWBT data in SWBT's LIDB, such query originators will also have access to Sprint's data that is also stored in SWBT's LIDB.

(E) SWBT does not presently have data screening capability in LIDB. Data Screening is the ability of a LIDB owner to deny complete or partial access to LIDB data or processes. At such time as SWBT has LIDB Data Screening capability for individual data owners, including itself, it will make that capability available to Sprint.

(F) On behalf of third parties who query LIDB for Sprint data and receive a response verifying the end user's willingness to accept the charges for the underlying call, Sprint at its election either will bill the appropriate charges to end users or will provide all necessary billing information needed by the third party to bill for the services provided.

(G) SWBT will provide the functionality needed to perform the following query/response functions, on a call-by-call basis, for the line/billing records residing in SWBT's LIDB to: (1) validate a 14-digit billing number where the first 10 digits are a telephone number or a special billing number assigned and the last four digits (PIN) are a security

code assignment; (2) determine whether the billed line automatically rejects, accepts, or requires verification of certain calls billed as collect or third number; and (3) determine whether the billed line is a public telephone number using the Class of Service Information in LIDB.

9.3.3.5.3 Service Description

9.3.3.5.3.1 Line Validation Administration System (LVAS)

LVAS provides Sprint with the capability to access, create, modify, or update information in LIDB. LVAS has two electronic interfaces. These interfaces are the Service Order Entry Interface and the Interactive Interface.

Upon receipt of line/billing information from Sprint, in a format acceptable to SWBT, SWBT will provide the functionality needed to perform the following query/response functions, on a call-by-call basis, for the line/billing records residing in SWBT's LIDB to identify the name associated with the line record.

Calling Name records are limited to fifteen characters. Sprint is responsible for providing all name truncations and/or abbreviations needed to limit a calling name to 15 (fifteen) characters. Sprint is also responsible for ensuring that its calling name data does not contain obscenities in English or other languages. Upon receipt of Calling Name data, in a format acceptable to SWBT, SWBT will provide the query/response functions, on a call-by-call basis, for the line/billing records residing in SWBT's LIDB to identify the name associated with the line record.

9.3.3.5.3.1.1 Service Order Entry Interface

(A) The Service Order Entry Interface provides Sprint with unbundled access to SWBT's LVAS that is equivalent to SWBT's own service order entry process to LVAS. Service Order Entry Interface allows Sprint to electronically transmit properly formatted records from Sprint's service order process into LVAS.

(B) Sprint's access to the Service Order Entry Interface will be through a remote access facility (RAF). The RAF will provide SWBT with a security gateway for Sprint access to the Service Order Entry Interface. The RAF will verify the validity of Sprint's transmissions and limit Sprint's access to SWBT's Service Order Entry Interface to LVAS. Sprint does not gain access to any other SMS, interface, database, or operations support system through this Appendix.

(C) SWBT will provide Sprint with the file transfer protocol specifications Sprint will use to administer Sprint's data over the Service Order Entry Interface. Sprint acknowledges that transmission in such specified protocol is necessary for SWBT to provide LSP with Data Base Administration and Storage.

(D) Sprint can choose the Service Order Entry Interface as its only interface to LVAS and LIDB or Sprint can choose to use this interface in conjunction with any other interface that SWBT provides under this Appendix except the Manual Interface.

(E) SWBT will provide Sprint with SWBT-specific documentation for properly formatting the records Sprint will transmit over the Service Order Entry Interface.

(F) Sprint understands that its record access through the Service Order Entry Interface will be limited to its own line/billing records.

9.3.3.5.3.1.2 Interactive Interface

(A) The Interactive Interface provides Sprint with unbundled access to SWBT's LVAS that is equivalent to SWBT's access at its LIDB DBAC. Interactive Interface provides Sprint with the ability to have its own personnel access Sprint's records via an application screen that is presented on a computer monitor. Once Sprint has accessed one of its line/billing records, Sprint can perform all of the data administration tasks SWBT's LIDB DBAC personnel can perform on SWBT's own line/billing records.

(B) SWBT will provide Sprint with Interactive Interface through a modem. Sprint understands that its record access through the Interactive Interface will be limited to its own line/billing records.

(C) Sprint will use hardware and software that is compatible with LVAS hardware and software.

(D) Sprint can choose to request the Interactive Interface as its only interface to LVAS and LIDB or Sprint can choose to use this interface in conjunction with any other interface that SWBT provides under this Appendix except the Manual Interface.

9.3.3.5. Tape Load Facility Interface

- (A) Tape Load Facility Interface provides Sprint with unbundled access to SWBT's Tape Load Facility in the same manner that SWBT accesses this facility. Tape Load Facility Interface allows Sprint to create and submit magnetic tapes for input into LIDB.
- (B) The Tape Load Facility Interface is not an interface to LVAS. The Tape Load Facility interface is an entry point to LIDB at the SCP where LIDB resides.
- (C) The Tape Load Facility Interface is available only when the amount of information is too large for LVAS to accommodate. Both parties agree that these situations normally occur during the initial load of an LSP's information into LIDB or when LIDB is updated for a new product. The Tape Load Facility Interface is not available for ongoing updates of information. Sprint may request the Tape Load Facility Interface only when its updates exceed 100,000 line/billing records over and above Sprint's normal daily update processing.
- (D) Sprint will create its own tapes in formats specified in GR-4446-CORE, Issue 2, June 1994, as revised. Such tapes will only include information associated with Sprint's line/billing records
- (E) Sprint will deliver a separate set of tapes, each having identical information to each SCP node on which LIDB resides. SWBT will provide Sprint with the name and address of the SWBT employee designated to receive the tapes at each location..
- (F) In addition to the tapes Sprint will create and deliver to the SCP node locations, Sprint will deliver an additional set of tapes to the LVAS System Administrator so that SWBT can load Sprint's updates into LVAS. Sprint understands that these additional tapes must contain information identical to the tapes delivered to the SCP nodes; but that the format will differ. SWBT will provide Sprint SWBT-specific documentation for record formats of these additional tapes. SWBT will use these tapes to create Sprint records in LVAS that correspond with the records being loaded into LIDB using the Tape Load Facility Interface. SWBT will provide Sprint with the name and address of the SWBT System Administrator to whom the LVAS update tapes should be sent.
- (G) SWBT and Sprint will coordinate to establish mutually agreed upon dates and times for tape loads of Sprint data when such loads are the result of an Sprint request.
- (H) LSP understands and agrees that its record access through the Tape Load Facility Interface is only for LSP's own line/billing records. Sprint

will not use the Tape Load Facility Interface to modify any group record. Sprint will not use the Tape Load Facility Interface to modify any line/billing record not belonging to Sprint.

9.3.3.5.1 LIDB Editor Interface

(A) LIDB Editor Interface provides Sprint with unbundled access to SWBT's LIDB Editor equivalent to SWBT's manner of access. LIDB Editor provides Sprint with emergency access to LIDB only when LVAS is unable to access LIDB or is otherwise inoperable.

(B) LIDB Editor Interface is not an interface to LVAS. LIDB Editor is an SCP tool accessible only by authorized SWBT employees. Sprint will have access to SWBT employees authorized to access LIDB Editor during the same times and under the same conditions that SWBT has access to LIDB Editor.

(C) Sprint understands that its record access through the LIDB Editor Interface will be limited to its own line/billing records.

9.3.3.5.6 Audits

SWBT will provide Sprint with LIDB audit functionality as described immediately below.

9.3.3.5.6.1 LIDB Audit

(A) This audit is between LVAS and LIDB. This audit verifies that LVAS records match LIDB records. The LIDB Audit is against all line record and group record information in LVAS and LIDB, regardless of data ownership.

(B) SWBT will run the LIDB audit continuously throughout each and every day.

(C) SWBT will create a "variance file" of all Sprint records that fail the LIDB audit. Sprint can access this file through the Interactive Interface.

(D) Sprint will investigate accounts that fail the LIDB audit and correct any discrepancies within fourteen (14) days after the discrepancy is placed in the variance file. Sprint will correct all discrepancies using the LVAS interface(s) Sprint has requested under this Appendix.

9.3.3.5.6.2 Billing System Audit

- (A) This audit is between LVAS and SWBT's billing system(s). This audit verifies that LVAS records match SWBT's billing system records.
- (B) SWBT will provide Sprint with access equivalent to SWBT's own access to the billing system audit functionality. SWBT will provide Sprint with a file containing Sprint's records in LIDB. Sprint will specify if the billing system audit tape will be delivered by either magnetic tape or electronically over the Service Order Entry Interface.
- (C) Sprint will audit its LIDB accounts against Sprint's billing system and target for correction any discrepancies within fourteen (14) but no later than thirty (30) days from receipt of the audit file. Sprint will correct all discrepancies using the LVAS interface(s) Sprint has requested under this Attachment.
- (D) SWBT will provide Sprint scheduled and nonscheduled billing system audits as set forth following.

(1) Scheduled Audits

SWBT will provide Sprint with a billing system audit file twice per year. Such audit files will represent Sprint's entire data store in LVAS. The Parties will mutually agree upon the dates such audit files will be provided.

(2) Unscheduled Audits

Sprint can request additional audit files and SWBT will work cooperatively to accommodate all reasonable Sprint requests for such additional audit files.

9.3.4 **Sleuth**

- (A) Sleuth notification provides Sprint with Sleuth alert messages. Sleuth alert messages indicate potential incidences of ABS-related fraud for investigation.
- (B) SWBT will provide Sprint with an alert notification, by fax, or another mutually agreed upon format, when SWBT's Sleuth system indicates the probability of a fraud incidence. SWBT will use the same criteria to determine fraud alerts for Sprint as SWBT uses for its own accounts.
- (C) SWBT's Sleuth investigators can access alerts only in the order the alerts appear in the queue. Low alerts almost never see investigator treatment. However, when Sleuth encounters a number of low priority

alerts on the same account, Sleuth may upgrade the alert's status to a higher priority status.

(D) When a Sleuth investigator determines that an urgent, high, or medium priority alert is for an Sprint account, the Sleuth investigator will print the alert from the queue and fax the alert to the Sprint. Sleuth alerts only identify potential occurrences of fraud. SWBT will not perform its own investigation to determine whether a fraud situation actually exists for an Sprint account. Sprint will determine what, if any action it should take as a result of a Sleuth alert.

(E) SWBT's hours of operation for Sleuth are seven days a week, twenty-four hours per day (7X24). Sprint will provide SWBT with a contact name and fax number for SWBT to fax alerts from SWBT's Sleuth DBAC.

(F) SWBT will provide Sprint with a Sleuth contact name and number, including fax number, for Sprint to contact the Sleuth DBAC.

(G) For each alert notification SWBT provides to Sprint, Sprint may request a corresponding 30-day historical report of ABS-related query processing. Sprint may request up to three reports per alert.

9.3.4.2 Technical Requirements

9.3.4.2.1 Prior to the availability of a long-term solution for Local Number Portability, SWBT will enable Sprint to store in SWBT's LIDB any customer Line Number or Special Billing Number record, whether ported or not, for which the NPA-NXX or NXX-0/1XX Group is supported by that LIDB.

For NPA-NXXs that are not currently stored in SWBT's LIDB, SWBT agrees to store the information upon review of mutually agreeable Sprint forecast data. SWBT, at its discretion, may determine that it lacks adequate storage for the additional NPA-NXXs.

9.3.4.2.2 For the LIDB unbundled Network Element, the Technical Publication or other written description provided for in Section 2.17 will include a description of the data elements required to support LIDB-based query processing.

- 9.3.4.2.3 SWBT, and any SWBT's agents who administer data in SWBT's LVAS, will not provide any access to or use of Sprint line-record data in LVAS by any third party that is not authorized by Sprint in writing.

9.3.5 CNAM Service Query

9.3.5.1 Definitions

Calling Name Delivery Service (CNDS) enables the terminating end-user to identify the calling party by a displayed name before the call is the end user's premise between the first and second ring for display on compatible customer premise equipment (CPE).

CNAM Service Query allows Sprint to query SWBT's Calling Name database for Calling Name information in order to deliver that information to Sprint's local subscribers.

Calling Name database means a Party's database containing current Calling Name information of all working lines served or administered by that Party, including the Calling Name information of any telecommunications company participating in that Party's Calling Name database.

Calling Name information means telecommunications companies' records of all of their subscribers' names associated with one or more assigned ten-digit telephone numbers.

Name Record Administering Companies means telecommunications companies that administer telephone number assignments to the public and which make their Calling Name information available in a Party's Calling Name database.

9.3.5.2 Description of Service

- 9.3.5.2.1 Each Party will provide to the other Party access to Calling Name information whenever the other Party initiates a query from an SSP for such information associated with a call terminating to a CNDS subscriber served by either Party.
- 9.3.5.2.2 Sprint queries to SWBT's Calling Name database will use translation type of 005. The subsystem number will be mutually developed by the Parties.
- 9.3.5.2.3 SWBT may employ certain automatic and/or manual overload controls to protect SWBT's CCS/SS7 network. SWBT will report to Sprint any instances where overload controls are invoked due to Sprint's CCS/SS7

network and Sprint agrees in such cases to take corrective action to the same extent SWBT prescribes for itself. Any network management controls found necessary to protect CNAM Service Query from an overload condition will be applied based on non-discriminatory guidelines and procedures. Such management controls will be applied to the specific problem source to the extent technically feasible.

- 9.3.5.2.4 SWBT provides CNAM Service Query as set forth in this Attachment only as such service is used for Sprint's LSP activities on behalf of its local service customers where SWBT is the incumbent local exchange carrier. Sprint agrees that any other use of SWBT's LIDB for the provision of CNAM Service Query by Sprint will be pursuant to the terms, conditions, rates, and charges of SWBT's effective contracts, as revised, for CNAM Service Query.

9.3.5.3 Ownership of the Calling Name Information

- 9.3.5.3.1 Sprint's access to any CNAM Service Query information does not create any ownership interest that does not already exist. Telecommunications companies, including Sprint, depositing information in SWBT's LIDB may retain full and complete ownership and control over such information.
- 9.3.5.3.2 Unless expressly authorized in writing by parties, CNAM Service Query is not to be used for purposes other than support of CNDS. Sprint may use CNAM Service Query for such functions only on a call-by-call basis.
- 9.3.5.3.3 Proprietary information residing in SWBT's LIDB is protected from unauthorized access and Sprint may not store such information in any table or database for any reason. All information related to alternate billing service is proprietary. Examples of proprietary information are as follows:
- Billed (Line/Regional Accounting Office (RAO)) Number
 - PIN Number(s)
 - Billed Number Screening (BNS) indicators
 - Class of Service (also referred to as Service or Equipment)
 - Reports on LIDB usage
 - Information related to billing for LIDB usage
 - LIDB usage statistics.
- 9.3.5.3.4 Sprint agrees that it will not copy, store, maintain, or create any table or database of any kind that is based upon a response to a query to SWBT's LIDB.

- 9.3.5.3.5 If Sprint acts on behalf of other carriers to access SWBT's CNAM Service Query, Sprint will contractually prohibit such carriers from copying, storing, maintaining, or creating any table or database of any kind from any response provided by SWBT after a CNAM Service Query query to SWBT's LIDB.
- 9.3.5.3.6 Nothing in Sections 9.3.4.4.2.1 through 9.3.4.4.2.5 is intended to restrict Sprint's use or storage of Sprint data created or acquired independently of SWBT's CNAM Service Query.
- 9.3.5.3.7 SWBT will furnish Calling Name information only as accurate and current as the information has been provided to SWBT for inclusion in its CNAM database. Therefore, SWBT, in addition to the limitations of liability set forth, is not liable for inaccuracies in the Calling Name information name records provided to Sprint or to its Query-originating carrier customers, except such inaccuracies caused by SWBT's willful or wanton misconduct or gross negligence.
- 9.3.5.3.8 The Parties acknowledge that each Calling Name database limits the Calling Name information length to fifteen (15) characters. As a result, the Calling Name information provided in a response to a Query may not reflect a subscriber's full name. Name records of residential local telephone subscribers will generally be stored in the form of last name followed by first name (separated by a comma or space) to a maximum of fifteen (15) characters. Name records of business local telephone subscribers will generally be stored in the form of the first fifteen (15) characters of the listed business name that in some cases may include abbreviations. The Parties also acknowledge that certain local telephone service subscribers of Name Record Administering Companies may require their name information to be restricted, altered, or rendered unavailable. Therefore, SWBT is not liable for any and all liability, claims, damages or actions including attorney's fees, resulting directly or indirectly from the content of any Name Record contained in a Calling Name database and provided to Sprint or its Query-originating carrier customers, except for such content related claims, damages or actions resulting from SWBT's willful or wanton misconduct or gross negligence.
- 9.3.5.3.9 The Parties acknowledge that certain federal and/or state regulations require that local exchange telephone companies make available to their subscribers the ability to block the delivery of their telephone number and/or name information to the terminating telephone when the subscriber originates a telephone call. This blocking can either be on a call-by-call basis or on an every call basis. Similarly, a party utilizing blocking services can unblock on a call-by-call or every call basis. Sprint will abide by information received in SS7 protocol during call set-up that the calling

telephone service subscriber wishes to block or unblock the delivery of telephone number and/or name information to a CNDS subscriber. Sprint agrees not to attempt to obtain the caller's name information by originating a query to SWBT's Calling Name database where the subscriber had attempted to block such information, nor will Sprint block information a subscriber has attempted to unblock. Therefore, SWBT, in addition to the limitations of liability set forth in this Section, is not liable for any failure by Sprint or its query-originating carrier customers to abide by the caller's desire to block or unblock delivery of Calling Name information, and Sprint agrees to hold SWBT harmless from, and defend and indemnify SWBT for, any and all liability, claims, damages or actions including attorney's fees, resulting directly or indirectly from Sprint or its query-originating carrier customers' failure to block or unblock delivery of the Calling Name information when appropriate indication is provided, except for such privacy related claims, damages or actions caused by SWBT's willful or wanton misconduct or gross negligence.

9.3.6 Toll Free Number Database

9.3.6.1 SWBT's 800 database receives updates processed from the national Service Management System (SMS). Customer records in the SMS are created or modified by entities known as Responsible Organizations (RespOrg) who obtain access to the SMS via the 800 Service Management System, Tariff F.C.C. No. 1. 800 Service Providers must either become their own RespOrg or use the services of an established RespOrg. The services of a RespOrg includes creating and updating 800 records in the SMS to download in the 800 database(s). SWBT does not, either through a tariff or contract, provide RespOrg service.

9.3.6.2 After the 800 customer record is created in the SMS, the SMS downloads the records to the appropriate databases, depending on the area of service chosen by the 800 subscriber. An 800 customer record is created in the SMS for each 800 number to be activated. The SMS initiates all routing changes to update information on a nationwide basis.

9.3.6.3 Access to the Toll Free Calling Database allows Sprint to access SWB's 800 database for the purpose of switch query and database response. Access to the Toll Free Calling Database supports the processing of toll free calls (e.g., 800 and 888) where identification of the appropriate carrier (800 Service Provider) to transport the call is dependent upon the full ten digits of the toll free number (e.g., 1+800+NXX+XXXX). Access to the Toll Free Calling Database includes all 800-type dialing plans (i.e., 800 and 888 [and 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, when available]).

- 9.3.6.4 Access to the Toll Free Calling Database provides the carrier identification function required to determine the appropriate routing of an 800 number based on the geographic origination of the call, from a specific or any combination of NPA/NXX, NPA or LATA.
- 9.3.6.5 There are three optional features available with 800 service: Designated 10-Digit Translation, Call Validation and Call Handling and Destination.
- 9.3.6.5.1 The Designated 10-Digit Translation feature converts the 800 number into a designated 10-digit number. If the 800 Service Provider provides the designated 10-digit number associated with the 800 number and requests delivery of the designated 10-digit number in place of the 800 number, SWBT will deliver the designated 10-digit number.
- 9.3.6.5.2 The Call Validation feature limits calls to an 800 number to calls originating only from an 800 Subscriber's customized service area. Calls originating outside the area will be screened and an out of band recording will be returned to the calling party.
- 9.3.6.5.3 The Call Handling and Destination feature allows routing of 800 calls based on one or any combination of the following: time of day, day of week, percent allocation and specific 10 digit ANI.
- 9.3.6.6 Access to the Toll Free Calling Database is offered separate and apart from other unbundled network elements necessary for operation of the network routing function addressed in these terms and conditions, e.g., end office 800 SSP functionality and CCS/SS7 signaling.
- 9.3.6.7 Sprint will address its queries to SWBT's database to the alias point code of the STP pair identified by SWBT. Sprint's queries will use subsystem number 0 in the calling party address field and a translations type of 254 with a routing indicator set to route on global title. Sprint acknowledges that such subsystem number and translation type values are necessary for SWBT to properly process queries to its 800 database.
- 9.3.6.8 SWBT may employ certain automatic and/or manual overload controls to protect SWBT's CCS/SS7 network. SWBT will report to Sprint any instances where overload controls are invoked due to Sprint's CCS/SS7 network and Sprint agrees in such cases to take corrective action to the same extent SWBT prescribes for itself. Any network management controls found necessary to protect Toll Free Network Element from an overload condition will be applied based on non-discriminatory guidelines and procedures. Such management controls will be applied to the specific problem source to the extent technically feasible.